

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Amend the specification as follows.

Page 14, amend the paragraph of lines 16-21 to read:

With reference to Fig. 3, a constitutional example of an immunological analysis unit is to be described. A plurality of reagent vessels 102 each containing a reagent liquid corresponding to an analysis item that can be analyzed by an immunological analyzer are arranged on a rotary reagent diskdesk 103.

Page 14, amend the paragraph of lines 22-23 to read:

A plurality of specimens 111 are arranged on a rotary specimen diskdesk 110.

Page 14, line 24 to page 15, line 5, amend the paragraph to read:

A reaction diskdesk 105 kept in a thermostable state can rotate and has plural reaction positions along the circumference on the reaction diskdesk 105, in which reaction vessels 106 are contained. The reaction diskdesk 105 transfers a reaction vessel 106 by rotational operation to a

specimen discharging position, a reagent adding position and a reaction solution sucking position.

Page 15, amend the paragraph of lines 6-12 to read:

A reagent dispensing pipetter 104 can move from a position above the reagent sucking position on the reagent diskdesk 103 to a position above the reagent adding position and can also move vertically at each of the positions. A particle beads reagent bottle stirring device 101 can move to a position above the reagent bottle 4 and also can move vertically.

Page 16, amend the paragraph of lines 3-20 to read:

Then, processing flow in the immunological analysis unit is to be explained. The reagent dispensing pipetter 104 moves the probe to a position above the reagent sucking position, descends into the reagent vessel 102 on the reagent diskdesk 103 and sucks a predetermined amount of a reagent. After the suction of the reagent, the probe ascends and moves to a reagent discharging position. Then, the probe is lowered to discharge the sucked and held reagent into the reaction vessel 106. After discharging the reagent, it moves to a

reagent dispensing probe cleaning position 113 to clean the probe. Prior to the suction of the particle beads, the stirring rod of the particle beads reagent bottle stirring device 101 moves to a position above the reagent bottle 4 and descends into the bottle. The stirring rod conducts stirring for the particle beads reagent in the reagent bottle 4 for a predetermined period of time by the rotation of the motor. After stirring, the stirring rod moves to the particle beads reagent stirring rod cleaning position 112 and undergoes cleaning.

Page 16, line 21 to page 17, line 5, amend the paragraph to read:

The specimen dispensing pipetter 109 moves the probe to a position above the specimen sucking position and descends into the specimen 111 on the specimen diskdesk 110 and sucks a predetermined amount of the specimen. After the suction of the specimen, the probe ascends and moves to the specimen discharging position. Then, it lowers the probe to discharge the sucked and held specimen into the reaction vessel 106. After discharging the specimen, it moves to the specimen

dispensing probe cleaning position 114 to conduct cleaning of the probe.

Page 17, amend the paragraph of lines 6-19 to read:

After lapse of a predetermined time required for the reaction, the reaction ~~diskdesk~~ 105 transports the reaction vessel 106 to the reaction solution sucking position. The sipper 107 sucks the reaction solution through a nozzle to the detection unit at the reaction solution sucking position.

After sucking the reaction solution, the sipper 107 moves the nozzle to the buffer solution sucking position 115 and sucks a buffer solution. The sucked buffer solution and the reaction solution are sent through a tube to a flow cell in the detection unit and analysis is conducted. Then, the sipper 107 moves the nozzle to the cleaning position 108, sucks a solution for cleaning the nozzle and the flow cell and cleans the inside of the nozzle and the flow cell by the cleaning solution.